R.S. IX-5]

evious references.
~~24-15(1-6)~~
15-20-24
~~Do~~ 1-6, 12, 13, 22, 23. (Prisons.
63-21(1-2)
ıter references.
044-22(1-8).

1921.

File No. 72-21

Serial Nos. 1 to 6

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Six.

Part B for October 1922.

SUBJECT.

Recommendations of the Special Finance Comm
regard to economies in the Prisons
partment.

(3) 2

The I. G. of Prisons
The Comptroller.
The Supdt. Govt. Gardens
The Comptroller.
The Private Secy. to H. H.

No. P. 1115-20 of 16.8.22

Passes orders in regard to ~~##~~ econom
the Prisons department and increases th
te of Convict labour from 9 to 4 ann

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 619

1921-22

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

Clauses ix and x of the Schedule).

Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard economies in the Prisons Department.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to C

26th June 1922.

Extraordinary Member of Council.

First Member of Council.

Second Member of Council.

Third Member of Council.

Part 7

4183
9

N O T E.

Prisoners confined in a jail may not b employed outside the jail except under a gen ral or special order of Government.

2) According to the existing orders of Go vernment, the maximum number of convicts who may be employed at extra mural labour in Ban lore and Mysore Cities is as noted below:-

BANGALORE CITY.

Palace grounds ..	50
Residency	15
Dewan's residence ..	15
Front gate of the jail	5
Rear gate of the jail	5

90

MYSORE CITY.

Palace institutions	60
Curzon Park ..	25
Gordon Park ..	10
Government House ..	10
Dewan's residence ..	5

110

The number that was actually so employed in 1920 was as follows:-

BANGALORE CITY.

Palace grounds ..	20
Residency	10 to 15.
Dewan's residence ..	10
Front gate of the jail	5
Rear gate of the jail	3

48 to 55

MYSORE CITY.

Palace institutions	7
Curzon Park ..	3
Government House ..	8
Dewan's residence ..	2

20

Convict labour, except in the case of th e and the Dewan's residence, is charged

uring the year 1920, the amount realis
y this means was Rs.2,620-13-6. The e
enditure that was incurred on account
emporary warders in charge of the con-
ict gangs was Rs.6,112-10-6. Govern-
ent thus sustained a net loss of
s.3,491-13-6. It may also be pointed
it that the employment of the prisoner
n extra mural work is, as compared to
ne use that may be made of them inside
ne jail, very unproductive.

4 While the economic aspect of the
ystem of the extra mural employment of
he prisoners is so unsatisfactory, the
ystem itself has been condemned by the
ail Commission.

5 The question of discontinuing the
ystem of extra mural labour came up be-
ore Government in 1920 and again 1921.
ne files relating to these two occasion
re put up. There is a consensus of
pinion that the system is both uneconо-
ical and unsatisfactory but the questio
f abolishing the system has not been
ressed to a final decision.

6 The Private Secretary to His High-
ess the Maharaja, who was consulted, is
ot in favour of its abolition. He is
f opinion that "whatever objection there
s, on principle, to the indiscriminate
se of convict labour for all purposes --
o prevent which was the object of the
ail Commission -- such objection cannot
e applied with any degree of force to

ıse of important Government buildings
iis does not dispose of the argument
.ı the ground of economy.

The scheme undertaken up. by may be made very unpleasant - & therefore keep & worked & reduced the charge for head & raised I don't know why such charge should be if there is so much unemployed & less than in Ireland. The Irish employed & less than in Ireland. his no object. inquired to reduce the labour. Since 1st May he called & was issued to raise the rate to 30s a week.

10) Please call for proposals from the
DG & present.

5/5

11) Secretary will comply

6/5

12) A.I. for Early action.

1) Draft Memo. Paris

cary 8/5

Particulars for consideration

15) Issue

Ltr No: J.S.200 dt 11.5.22 to
C. of Pris — requesting to submit
proposals for the retention of Warden
staff employed in grading etc to annual
abonn & to make the scheme a
self-supporting one —

See 1A

(11)

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Pris File No. 72 of 19 21.

Serial No.	
2	Letter no: 930/77-22, dated 23.6.2 from the DG. Prisons, submitting his proposals for reduction of ward establishment as called for and stating that ~~no~~ reduction is possible under the system of extra manual labour such a step to, and suggesting the la rate be increased from 2 to 6 annas for reasons stated.
	Submitted for orders.
16	As the system of extra manual labour cannot be dispensed with & as the DG. is not in favour of any reduction of warder establ the question of making the scheme a self-supporting one by raising labour rate @ 6 annas may have to be considered. If the increase from the present rate of 2 annas to proposed rate of 6 annas is considered a very high jump, a beginning may be made at 4 annas experimentally for a period of 1 year & the progress watched. If the 4 annas proves satisfactory —

4739/7

G. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Pris File No. 72 of 1921

Serial No.

& the earnings self-supporting, that is may be kept-on, otherwise rais again to 6 annas at the end of one year

Recd 27.6.22

17) The Dy Jr Prisons is of opinion that the number of temporary Warders is not capable of reduction, that the daily wages may be raised to six annas per day to make the Scheme self-supporting. His argument reg the retention of the full strength of Warders is not quite convincing. The no of Convicts who may be employed at extra mural labour in Bangalore is 90, and the Dy calculates that 18 warders are necessary to guard them at the rate of one warder for 5 Convicts. But the number actually employed at extra mural labour is about 60 on an average. The number Warders necessary for this work will be

18) The remaining twelve of the 30 temporary warders are in the opinion of the Dy, necessary as a res to fill up gaps occasioned by the absen of Warders. The daily average number

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Prs File No. 72 of 1914.

Serial No.

absentees in the Central Jail is said to ~~vary between~~ range between 12 & 75. The reason for this, and why such a state of affairs is allowed to continue is not apparent. 10% of the sanctioned strength is about the highest allowed in any office for reserves. At this rate the number of reserves that can be allowed is about 7. It is also to be noted that so far as Mysore Jail is concerned there is no such complaint about absentee Warders, and the necessity for any reserve It is only for Bangalore Central Jail. In Mysore the number of Warders is at the rate of 1 for 3 convicts, and there is no reserve and yet no complaint.

19 As the population in Jails is subject to fluctuations and as very high figures have already been reached, the sanctioned strength of 60 permanent Warders may perhaps be in excess of the actual requirements; and a number from the sanctioned strength may be available for other work and for filling up vacancies.

20 It is also to be noted that the sanctioned ~~strength~~ number of convicts that can be employed at extra mural labour, is higher in Mys

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Pros File No. 72 of 19 .

Serial No.

there in Bangalore, but in actually working Bangalore employs thrice as many as Mysore. This needs looking into and perhaps a modification. The need for Warders at each gate is not apparent.

2) For these reasons, a reduction in the number of temporary warders, so far at least as Bangalore Central Jail is concerned, is quite possible. The number of temporary Warders may be reduced by about 10 without any inconvenience. In Mysore the sanctioned strength of 10 may perhaps remain, as the number of Convicts employed on Extra Mural labour is liable at any time to be increased.

3) Lastly next proposes 6 annas as daily wages. From 2 to 6 annas is a big jump, and the Dewan has proposed 3 annas. In the case of Ordinary labourers, the daily wages range from 6 to 8 annas usually. 10 annas as per Ly. is too optimistic. If the scheme is to be self-supporting, about 4 annas will be the proper rate, particularly if it is not possible to dispense with the help the number of Warders. Subject to orders

Gen Secy

Cash 8-7-20

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

23 In 1920, the amount realised from Convict labour at 2 a

Serial No.

per day per head was, it is seen Rs. 2620-13-6. If, as proposed by the Inspector General of Prisons the rate per head per day of Convict labour is raised to 6as, the realisation is likely to be three times as much as it was in 1920 and this will be more than Rs 6112-10-6 the expenditure on temporary warders in 1920 The D.F.'s scheme of merely raising the rate of Convict labour is therefore a deficit supporting scheme.

2) The utmost reduction that could be made in the number of warders is 10 as noted by the Asst Secretary; but as on an average, there are 15 absentees daily according to the D. of P. Prisons and the absentees do not get pay for the days of absence. A formal reduction of 10 in the number of warders is not likely to lead to any

Serial No.

real economy. It is no doubt unsatisfactory that there should be such a long daily absentee list among warders, but the D.S.G. Prisons has given some reasons for the unsatisfactory position among which are the fact that there are no wanderlus and Bangalore is a city of distances. That there have been about 15 absentees daily who are not paid for the day may perhaps be verified by calling for a statement of the savings under this head per year. If the raising of the rate for convict labour of 6 as per day is considered too high at one ~~do~~ it may be raised to 7 as. per day as an experimental measure.

260 Second
10.7.22 Member

9/7/22

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

J. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 4165 / 7 of 19 (1731 / 7)

Serial No.

160 / 10.7.17

25 No comparison can be instituted between Mysore & Burmah as the current prevailing in these places are quite different. It is stated that in Mysore a woman only are employed to pound the stone in Metal Labour Camps. But in Burma in the depot-places & roads and I am not able to understand how the Rate is able to manage 5 persons with a woman. Perhaps he is calculating the whole cost & the permanent establishment of the depot.

26 As regards Burma, 10 women & equivalent to one man labour depot-places he is not sent to work and a cooly 12 men has been demanded to supplement the permanent & temporary establishments. It is too much to reduce the number by 10. It may be reduced by 5, & total number & hence many women will equivalent to 25.

27) As regards the rates, a woman & boy is too much for unskilled labour as the working day consists of 6 hours. Thus 6 persons will be a fair charge. In Residency, the Female labour will be employed & men before the rates are fixed.

Subd

Chief Secy

Can 18.7.17

Please see the enclosed statement sent by the Chief Secy. Please see the files from the office.

Can 14.7.17

Please see the enclosed statement sent by the Chief Secy. Please see the files from the office.

Can 14.7.17

Figures are as per the statement sent by the Chief Secy. Please see the files from the office.

Can 14.7.17

Please see the enclosed

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

28)

This is a matter which is being dealt with in a Council file up — a reminder was issued at the last meeting. (20.7.72). This file might be linked to that by 21/7

Council Section

Resolution No. 24.

Jails Department:-

29) Regarding economies in the Prisons Department, Dr. Mylvaganam's proposals are as follows:-

(i) Abolition of extra mural labour resulting in a saving of about Rs. 5,000 per annum.

(ii) Cutting out meat diet to prisoners; saving Rs. 3,300.

(iii) Diminishing certain ingredients of the condiments in the prisoners' diet. Savings Rs. 1,400.

(iv) Improving Jail industries with equipped factories, moder appliances and appointing an expert to supervise the wo

(v) Early construction of a large Central Jail at Basavangud in Bangalore and recouping its cost from the sale of th old Jail Buildings and sites at Bangalore and Mysore.

30) The first three suggestions of the Inspector General of Prisons may be approved. The income derived from the extra mural labour is stated to be Rs. 600 per annum while the cost of the establishment necessary for the guarding of the prisoners doing extra mural labour comes to Rs. 5,760. The arrangement does not even pay its way. Suggestions (ii) and (iii) are based on the practice prevailing in the Madras Presidency and the same may be adopted here.

31) The Committee offers no opinion regarding the other proposals of the Inspector General, viz., Nos. (iv) and (v) which do not lead to any immediate economies.

Abstract of Savings.

(i) Abolition of extra mural labour. (5760-600) Rs. 5,100

(ii) Cutting out meat diet and diminishing ingredients in condiments, etc. 4,700

Rs. Total. Rs. 9,800.

There is another item (i) which deals with jail industries which could also be much increased.

N O T E.

32) The recommendations of the Committee in regard to the retrenchments in the Jail Department are confined to the following:-

(a) The abolition of extra-mural labour

(b) The discontinuance of meat diet and the -- omission of some ingredients in the manufacture of curry powder.

It is expected that as a result of these proposals a saving of about Rs. 9,800 per annum is likely to be effected.

(a) <u>The abolition of Extra-Mural Labour</u>. The abolition of Extra-Mural labour has just been considered by me and instructions have been issued to the Inspector General of Prisons with a view to reduce the temporary Warder Establishment and, enhance the rate of wages for convict labour outside the -- jails. From a statement furnished by the Inspector General of Prisons with his letter dated 18th May 1921, I note that the total number of convicts sent out during the year 1920 was 20,966. The total - amount of charges realised as a result of their labour is reported to be Rs. 2,680 and the total expenditure incurred on the Temporary Warder Establishment on account of their pay and uniform was Rs. 6,112-0-0. Allowing for the number of days on which the convicts are not worked, the statement furnished by the Inspector General of Prisons shows that on an average 68 prisoners were employed on Extra-Mural Labour per day and the realisations roughly amount to annas 2 per head per day. The total cost of this labour is not only the charge of the Warder Establishment mentioned above, but also

on account of the prisoners
the maintenance charges incurred by the Government.
in 1920
The net cost per prisoner was about Rs.113
per annum so that the total cost of Extra
Mural-Labour was Rs. 7,684, (the net cost of maintenance for 68 convicts) plus Rs. 6,112, (the cost of
the Warder Establishment) or Rs. 13,796 or roughly
Rs. 13,800. The Cost to Government therefore for maintaining
and supervising this extra mural labour was about
Annas. 10 per day as against which only annas 6 were
credited on account of their wages. It will be --
observed that this is an extremely uneconomical
method of utilising prison labour.

32A) As I have already stated, the strength of Warder
Establishment to supervise 68 convicts, who are on
an average employed on Extra Mural Labour, is 47 which
is grossly excessive. I notice that the permanent
Warder Establishment is 117 in the Jails of Mysore
and Bangalore while the total number of convicts in 1926
~~last year~~ was about 850, giving on an average, one warder
~~to supervise~~ for 7 convicts. This proportion is not in-
adequate as the highest ratio of Warder Establishment
C (Page 60 of Report) found by the Indian Jails Committee in their inspections was about 1 Warder to 12 prisoners. Even --
assuming that the strength of the establishment for
supervising Extra-Mural Labour should be double that
required for Intra-Mural Labour, the temporary establishment need not be more than 20 and the cost should
not exceed Rs. 3,000 as against the present budget -
estimate of Rs. 7,176.

32B) I have already remarked that the rate of wages
for Extra-Mural Labour should be enhanced. The rate,
~~at present in the State, charged~~ in this State for unskilled labour,
varies from annas 4 to Re. 1. As this kind of labour
is very inefficient, it is not likely to earn more --

more than annas 4 a day at the current market rates Even if this rate should be charged, it will not be much above 50% of the net cost to Government on account of its maintenance and supervision.

(c) The discontinuance of meat diet etc., The Committee recommend the abolition of the meat diet, on the ground that meat is not provided to the prisoners in the Madras Presidency. It should, however be observed that provision is made for the supply of dried or fresh fish instead in Madras.

33) Meat was actually given up in the dietary of the Jails in Mysore after 1909 and was restored in December 1915 on the strong recommendation of the Inspector General of Prisons who reported "that the hankering for meat among the meat eating prisoners was acute and their entreaties for the restoration of this diet was pitiful" The Second Member has recently ordered that it is unnecessary to consider the question of abolishing this diet once more.

34) In regard to the omission of certain spices in the preparation of curry powder on the analogy of the practice observed in Madras, I note that the savings are about Rs. 1,448 per annum. When the papers on the subject came up to me I observed that this small economy need not be effected as I considered it was unfair to change the diet to which people are accustomed, without strong justification.

35) In regard to the proposals of the Inspector General of Prisons for the improvement of Jail industries so as to reduce the net cost of maintenance of Jails to Government, the Committee do not offer any recommendations as the proposals do not lead to any

immediate economies. Owing to the rise in prices the net cost to Government in the maintenance of jails has increased within the last four years from Rs. 68,244 in 1918 to Rs. 1,18,857 in 1921, the average cost per head rising from Rs. 69-3-5 to Rs. 110, being an increase of nearly 60%. It is therefore necessary that some means of employment should be found for the prisoners in jails which will reduce this high increase in the amount of net charges to Government.

Vide latest annual report

36) The net earning per head of convict labour has not increased at all, being only about Rs. 24-3-11 per head in 1921 as against Rs. 26-12-10 in 1918. The annual reports of the Inspector General of Prisons show that about 200 people are employed on Jail manufactures. Government have passed orders in their Order No. J. 901-5/Pris. 58-15-4 dated 22nd August 1921 in regard to the improvement of industries in jails. In this Order, a number of new industries are recommended to be started along with the others which are already being pursued. The Jail Committee recommend that attention should be concentrated in each jail on one or two large industries in order to make the best use of the available jail staff and "to prevent their energies from being dissipated in a number of small industries." (Vide Para 97 of the Jail Committee Report)

37) It is a matter for consideration whether the orders of 22nd August 1921 do not require revision. It may perhaps be suggested in this connection that Bangalore was famous for its woollen carpets which the weaving of is eminently adapted for the requirements of a Jail industry and as the charges for supervision in the manufacture of carpets will not be very high and the

necessary staff can easily be procured, concentration of as large a number of prisoners as possible in the manufacture of woollen carpets will not only help in the resuscitation of an old established industry, but will also be far more remunerative than the industries now proposed in the ~~orders~~ referred to above.

38) The issues which arise for consideration on the recommendations of the Committee are as follows:-

(a) Whether the charges for extra mural labour may not be raised to 3 or even 4 annas per head as against the present rate of annas 3.

(b) Whether instructions may not be issued to the Inspector General of Prisons to reduce the charges on Warder establishments to about Rs. 3,000 per annum and fix the proportion of the supervising staff for Extra Mural Labour at the rate of 1 Warde to 4 prisoners.

(c) Whether it is necessary to revise the orders of Government already passed in regard to the omission of meat diet or the reduction in the ingredien of curry powder.

(d) Whether it is not advisable to reconsider the orders of Government passed in regard to Jail industries in the light of the recommendations made in the Indian Jail Committee's report.

Forwarded to Chief Secretary
for compliments. Please see below
alternative note please below
Reminder sent 26/6
page 27

40) The note on the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to retrenchments in the Jails Department together with a copy of the letter from the Inspector General of Prisons containing his proposals for making the extra mural labour self supporting is placed below.

41) The Inspector General says that the temporary establishment guarding Extra Mural labour in Bangalore is 30 and Mysore 10. It may be mentioned that in the budget the total temporary warder establishment for both Bangalore and Mysore is stated as 47. I..

42) In regard to the extra mural labour supplied in Bangalore, the Inspector General of Prisons says that 90 convicts are provided for this labour and that 18 warders are required to guard over them at the rate of one warder for five convicts. Although the number of the temporary warder establishment is at present in excess of requirements, he says that it is not possible to effect any retrenchments as nearly 15 warders are absent out of the permanent and temporary establishments (90) everyday. It does not appear that this is a satisfactory reason for maintaining an admittedly excessive establishment. Although the provision for extra mural work is 90, the actual number sent out both in Bangalore and Mysore is very much less. It was only 68 in the year 1920 and has not increased since.

43) In regard to the temporary establishment of 10 warders in Mysore, the Inspector General of

Prisons xxx states that only 4 warders are employed as guards on extra mural labour. Of the others 2 are reported to be female warders and one a head warder and the other warders are required for regular work of the jail. It does not appear that the temporary establishment need be more than what is actually required for guarding extra mural labour. The system itself open to abuse a maximum number of female warders supervising 45 The proportion of warder establishment in Mysore Jails compares as submitted in the note very favourably with the proportion observed by the Jails Committee in other parts of India and does not need any strengthening by the -- addition of temporary establishment. The Inspector General of Prisons says that the cost of maintaining a prisoner is Rs. 8-9-8 per month and that therefore the average rate that should be charged for his wages per day in order to make his labour self-supporting is annas six. It should be observed that the Inspector General ignores the cost of the temporary warder establishment on Guard on this convict labour which should also be met from the wages of this labour. The actual cost as stated in the note will be about 10 annas a day. Howeve the Inspector General suggests that the rate of wages may be increased from 3 annas to 6 annas per day. I think this is fair

The Secretary

with the note

G

2/1 6

Extract from the Proceedings of the 619th *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 13th July 1922. *19*

25. Subject. - Clause xii of the schedule.

Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to economies in the Prisons Department.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

45) The Council is not in favour of modifying the jail diet for the sake of effecting a very small saving:

46) Extra mural labour may be stopped except in the case the Palace, the Residency and the Dewan's residence and t number of prisoners to be sent settled in consultation wi the authorities concerned. The temporary establishment o warders for extra mural labour may be revised accordingly at the rate of 1 warder for 5 convicts. The rate to be charged for such labour may be raised to 4 annas.

(Signed) A. R. BANERJI

Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Govern.....

WD 433—GPB—1,000—1-9-2

. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

47) Forwarded to the Special Officer Finance with extract of the Council Resolution

Chief Secretary to Govt.

48) The supply of labour to post mine region has been undertaking Mundu, Some engineers have to made spending the supply of casual labour to the company Park whether it is paid for by the Municipality or not.

49) A reference the Financial dept. has to what head the cost of casual labour supplied to the Palace and the Dewans residence is to be debited in accounts.

50) Whether there is a casual worker whose the supply of casual labour to Shri M Kunhiraj Mrs residence Bungalow they may be enquired

51) The case may be brought up at another meeting Council next the Dewans Approval.

17/7

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Submitted

52) Steps to submit the minute of 2nd member regarding the Council Resolution on the Prison Dept. for perusal. The member proposes that the subject maybe considered in Council again.

53) The file relating to the setting up of Convict Labour to Sir Kantaraj's bungalow has been obtained & enclosed ~~herewith~~. The other information desired can also be obtained & submitted before the date of the next meeting.

CRO 17/7

17/7

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

await replies

54) Forwarded with compliments to the Chief Secretary

CRO 1877

Extract from the Proceedings of the 620th *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 20th July 1922 *19* .

29. Subject. - Clause xii of the schedule.

Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to economies in the Prisons Department.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

53) In modification of the resolution of the 13th instant, the Council is of opinion that extra mural labour may be continued as heretofore except in the case of Curzon Park, which may be stopped.

54) The cost of extra mural labour supplied to the Palace and the Dewan's residence may be debited to "General Administration."

(Signed) A. R. BANERJI,

Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Government.

WD 1471—GPB—2,000—1-3-21

C619

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 1921-22.

Serial No.

57) Forwarded, with Council Resolution, to the Spl. Officer (Fin.) for favour of further action

be
21-7-22

Submitted to the 2nd member,

58) I beg to submit for consideration a draft final note and a draft order on the recommendations of the Finance Committee in regard to retrenchments in gaols

CRs
25/7.

59) 1) Draft final note &
Draft/order now is
issued approved & signed

Ltd
30/7/22

Final Note by the Second Member of Council.

Subject :—

Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to economies in the Prisons Department.

---

60) The Special Finance Committee recommend that a saving of Rs.980 be effected in the expenditure in the Prisons Department by discontinuing the extra-mural employment of convicts, by stopping the weekly meat rations to non-vegetarian convicts and by reducing the number of ingredients of the curry powder used for the prisoners' diet.

61) The total abolition of extra-mural employment of prisoners has been considered before and found impracticable. At present convict labour is supplied to the following institutions and places:-

BANGALORE.

Palace	...	50 convicts.
Residency.	...	15 do
Dewan's residence.	...	15 do
Sir M.Kantaraj Urs' Mansion	...	5 to 10 convicts.

MYSORE.

Palace Institutions.	...	60 convicts.
Curzon Park.	...	25 do
Gordon Park.	...	10 do
Government House..	...	10 do
Dewan's residence.	...	5 do

The scale given above represents only the maximum number of convicts that may be deputed & in actual practice the number supplied is very much less. The strength of the Warder Establishment, however, is fixed with reference to the maximum number & consists of 30 Warders for

Bangalore and 10 for Mysore. The establishment is thus in excess o the actual requirements and is capable of reduction.

62) Convict labour is now charged at 2 annas a day per head and is paid for at this rate except for prisoners supplied to the Palace and the Dewan's residence. This rate is very low when compared wi the rise in the standard of wages in recent years and the present cost of maintenance of prisoners. The Inspector General of Prisons recommends that the rate may be increased to 6 annas. But convict labour is not quite efficient and some allowance has to be made for this fact. A rate of four annas per <u>diem</u> would be quite fair.

63) As regards the discontinuance of meat rations, the suggestion is made on the ground of similar practice obtaining in Madras. But the Special Committee has not taken this fact into consideration viz., that in Madras fish is supplied to the prisoners once a week. The meat diet had been discontinued once before and was restored on -the strong recommendation of the Inspector General of Prisons as it was considered that it was not right to subject the meat-eating prisoners to double punishment as compared with the treatment given to vegetarian prisoners.

63) As regards change of the ingredients of the curry powder, the recommendation is based upon the practice prevailing in Madras. But as the quality of the food eaten by the Madras and Mysore people is not generally the same and as besides their tastes differ, it will be a great hardship to the prisoners to introduce the Madras system

64) The matter was first considered at a meeting of the Council held on the 13th instant and the following resolution was recorded:-

"(a) The Council is not in favour of modifying the jail diet for the sake of effecting a very small saving.

"Extra mural labour may be stopped except in the case of the Palace, the Residency and the Dewan's residence and the number

of prisoners to be sent settled in consultation with the authorities concerned. The temporary establishment of warders for extra mural labour may be revised accordingly at the rate of one warder for five convicts. The rate to be charged for such labour may be raised to four annas".

65) It was found that the resolution was not quite exhaustive and so it was considered at a subsequent meeting of the Council held on the 20th instant and the following resolution was passed

"(b) In modification of the resolution of the 13th instant, the Council is of opinion that extra mural labour may be continued as heretofore except in the case of Curzon Park, which may be stopped.

"The cost of extra mural labour supplied to the Palace and the Dewan's residence may be debited to "General Administration"

66) 7. A draft order embodying the resolutions of the Council is submitted for the gracious approval of His Highness.

Bangalore,
27th July 1922.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Submitted to His Highness.

67)

I submit for the gracious approval of His Highness, the Fin Note by the Second Member of Council, on the recommendations of Special Finance Committee in regard to economies in the Prisons Department.

68) The draft order embodying the resolution of the Council is also submitted for the gracious approval of His Highness.

Bangalore,
31st July 1922.

1 AUG 1922

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Draft order embodying the resolution of the Council as regards economies in the Prisons Department.

69/

20/22

Order.

~~KRW~~

4/8/22

Chief Secy
Aug 1922

G. R. S. III-2.]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 192

Serial No.

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

70) Circulated to the Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders ~~before~~ / after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 or the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Govt. 5/8

Through the Secretary to Government, 8/8/22

General Department.

71) submitted for perusal before issue of the draft is highly desirable by the Dewan.

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL

1401-341
12.8.22

74) 14.8.22

72) seen

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL

73) The Residency may be addressed and the issue of the Labour Charges

THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

WD 923—GPB—500—3-11-21

75) Issue draft as put up.
Draft to the Residency.
Cag
15/8

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Pro File No. 92 of 1921.

Serial No.

3 20

The I. G. of Prisons
Comptroller
Supdt Prof Gardens
Commissioner M. C.
Private Secy to H. H.

P. 1115-20 of 16/8/22

Passing orders on the recommendations of the Special Inquiry Committee to be effected in the Prisons Dept: and increase the rate of Convict Labour from 2 to 4 as.

76/ Returned as desired, with a draft forwarding a copy of the Go. to the Residency, and also with that of Supdt. to Sir M. Kaul regarding Convict labour in connection to their Bungalow. Branch at Bangalore for approval of these orders

Secy
19. 8. 22
19/8

77/ For approval
Govt Secy)
Secy
21.

Second Member 78/ approved 22-8-22
Hon Sec'y to Mod. for perusal. 22/8

The Residency & Sir M. Kaul for perusal

. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. [illegible] of 1

Serial No.

Cant. has asked Upreg. height may since 14th Aug. since they had no notice of his exchange nor of his rate. Shown Cheque his date 9th Sept. necessary authority of Govt. may be given with 24 hours.

7/9) Please submit draft letter for signature.

Sd/-
25/8/22.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Recd. on AUG 29 1922
Reg. No. 1398

Dewan 8/9
Draft approved 28/8/22
may issue
Sd/-
28/8

1/9/22 Done
Sd/-
1.9

SECRETARIAT
1922
JUDL

8/9) Draft letter Mr. Kantharaj Urs required a change to avoid inconsistency. Draft revised is put up for signature.
Cen Secy

Sd/-
6.9

6/9/22

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Pers. File No. 72 of 1922.

Serial No.	
1	To Sir M. Veeraraj Urs, B.A, C.S.D. C.I.E P. 1867 of 7/9/22 Ltr copy of the above order (Sl 3) requesting to cause the adjustment of the bills at the enhanced rate with effect from 1st Sept. 22. To The Secy to the Resident Pol 297 of 7/9/22 Ltr copy of the order (Sl 3) requesting to cause the adjustment of the Residency bills at the enhanced rate from 1st Sept. 22. 82) Issued & returned as directed in the previous page. 83) Draft letter intimating the D.C. of Prisons to adjust bills of the Residency & Sir. M. Kantharajurs at the enhanced rate from 1st Sept 22. is put up for approval & other orders. 84) Issued D.C. 7.9.22 To the D.C of Prisons P 2152 of 13/9/22 Requesting the submission of the bills to the

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. · of 19

Serial No.

and Rajeswaradharma Sir M. Kandaraja
at the enhanced rate from 1st Sept. 22 for
the supply of convict labour to them, as
intimation was given when the rate.

To

The Comptroller to Govt.
P. 2153 of 13/9/22

Forwarded copy of the above for information and
necessary not . . .

Office of the Inspector-General of Prisons

in Mysore,

Dated, Bangalore, 25th March 1922.

ear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. letter No.Spl.126 ated 9th March 1922, regarding retrenchment and economy o be effected in the expenditure of the Prisons Department, write to inform you that the expenditure in the Depart- ent is incurred under the following heads Viz.,

1.	Establishment charges	Rs. 63390-0-0
2.	Travelling Allowance	" 324-0-0
3.	Contingencies.....	" 1728-0-0
4.	Ration and Dietary charges.....	" 84000-0-0
5.	Hospital charges.....	" 1000-0-0
6.	Clothing & Bedding of prisoners....	" 5000-0-0
7.	Sanitation charges.....	" 2500-0-0
8.	Charges for moving prisoners.....	" 1500-0-0
9.	Miscellaneous Service & Supplies...	" 10000-0-0
10.	Purchase of Raw Materials.....	" 18000-0-0
	Add for rounding...	" 6-0-0
	Total	Rs. 1,87448-0-0

nd after deducting the income derived from Manufacture - Department	Rs. 20000/-	
and		Rs. 26448-0-0
ost of Civil and - Military Station prisoners.	Rs. 6448/-	
Total	Rs. 26448/-	

le net expenditure is Rs. 1,61000-0-0 per annum according to the Budget of 1921-22.

2. Under the Establishment charges small reductions Rs.1260 and Rs. 400 have be n already effected by the olition of the post of the Supernumerary Jailor of the ntral Jail and by the red ction of the pay of the Deput ilor of the same Jail from Rs.100-120 to Rs. 80/- per m spectively. The post of a head warder of the Temporary Pata-

Beyond these, no other reductions in the pay or in the strength of the staff is possible. Already there is much discontent among the warders of the Jails and Lock-ups as their pay is less than that of the Police Constables though the work of the former is more onerous and monoton than that of the latter.

3. As pointed out in my last Annual Report, if the present practice of employing prisoners on extramural work for a nominal wage of 2 annas per head, is done away with, the temporary warder establishments in Bangalore an Mysore Jails could be abolished and a substantial saving Rs.5760 per annum could be shown. While the income derive from extramural labour amounts to Rs.600 per annum, the c of maintaining the establishment necessary for the superv of prisoners doing extramural work comes to Rs.5760/- . work cannot therefore be said to be remunerative. The pri relieved of extramural labour could be employed more prof to themselves and to the Government in the Manufacturing I -ments.

4. The allotment under Ration and Dietary charges has been found inadequate to meet the expenses and each ye there has been a deficit of about Rs.20000/- which had to met from the following year's allotment. High rate of diet charges has been caused by the prevailing high market rate and by the large number of prisoners admitted into the Jai Although the accommodation provided in the Central Jail is for 882 prisoners, ~~and~~ the average number of prisoners admi has been 945 during the past few months. This Department h no control over these fluctuations. We have already applie for a sum of Rs. 28,980/- for the Central Jail to meet the current year's expenses.

5. The cost of supplying meat to the prisoners in Bangalore Central and Mysore Jails amounts to Rs.3334/- per annum. Each prisoner is given only 4 ozs. of meat once a we

I am informed that meat is not supplied in the Prisons of Madras Presidency. If this practice is discontinued in our prisons, a saving of Rs.3334/- could be effected annually.

6. Again unisr condements, the following ingredients are included at present, viz., 1 Chillies, 2 coriander 3. turmeric, 4 cummin seed, 5 black pepper, 6 poppy seed, 7 mustard seed, 8 karbevu leaves, which are not only unnecess but also increase their cost. In Madras, only chillies, - coriander and turmeric are supplied. If this practice is intr duced here also, a sum of Rs.1448/- could be saved annually.

7. Miscellaneous Service and Supplies.

The allotment under this heading is devoted for

(1) Lighting expenses, cost of electric lights, and rates etc

(2) Disciplinary charges such as materials required for fette ankle rings, neck tickets, smithy coal, flogging - materials, combs for females etc,.

(3) Uniform and equipment of warders.

(4) Money payments as reward for recapture and service.

(5) Execution charges, and other miscellaneous charges as detailed on pages 208 and 209 of the Mysore Jail Man

The cost of petty construction and repairs to the Jails is also met from this head. The sum of Rs.10000/- allotted under this head for the year 1921-22 was distributed as shown below.

	Allotted amount.	Expenditu
Bangalore Central Jail	3000	3348
Mysore Jail	400	2228
Bangalore District	150	196
Kolar "	250	594
Tumkur "	200	29
Mysore "	150	128
Hassan "	200	
Shimoga "	250	
Kadur "	200	
Chitaldrug "	200	
Total	5000/-	6511/-

8. Half of this allotment (Rs. 5000/-) was kept under reserve for urgent and extra expenses likely to be incurred under this head in the Jails and all the Lock-ups and out of this reserve, a sum of Rs.1511/- has been disbursed to meet the excess expenditure already incurred over and above the allotted amount of Rs. 5000/-, during the first six months of the current official year.

The balance of the reserve is not likely to be sufficient to meet future expenses as many Lock-ups remain yet unsupplied with Uniforms and Equipment of warders.

9. Under the head Travelling Allowance only a sum of Rs.324/- is sanctioned for the whole Department which is not adequate to meet the demand and hence it is not possible to show any savings under the head.

10. A sum of Rs.1728/- is provided for expenditure under the head Contingencies for all the Lock-ups and Jails in the State, and no saving can be effected under this head.

11. Purchase of Raw Materials for the Manufacturing Department.

If the Manufacturing Department of the Jail is conducted on business lines with well equipped factories and under expert supervision, the income derived from this Department would be much enhanced. The want of expert supervision and financial stringency to meet the extra cost for equipping the factories have rendered the development of the Industrial Branch of the Jail impossible. Wide advertisement of the Jail Manufactures and Establishing of a show room in a prominent street of the town seem to me necessary to bring the Jail produce within the easy reach of the public.

The net income derived from the sum of Rs.18000/- allotted under this head has been only Rs.3000/- for the past year. If a better class of articles is manufactured from the raw materials supplied, I am sure our income will be enhanced. But under the present conditions no such thing is possible.

12. If a substantial saving is desired, I cannot but recommend what I wrote in my Annual Report for 1920 on the administration of the Prisons Department which is as follows:-

"In this connection I may be permitted to offer a suggestion that is likely to lead to efficiency and - economy in the administration of the Jails in Mysore. In a small State like Mysore with increased facilities for trave ling, there no longer exists any necessity to have two - separate Jails within easy reach of each other and worked Ja at great expense to the Government. Both Bangalore and Myso being old and dilapidated, require extensive repairs to mak them habitable and secure. Even then, they will not come u to the standard of a modern Jail built on the cellular syst providing a separate cell to each prisoner. The present - practice of confining several prisoners together in one lar cell at nights, what is known as association system, is - considered objectionable for several obvious reasons. These two jails are not amenable to such alterations without an outlay of a large capital, which is not worth incurring on these two old buildings. Instead of wasting money annuall on these buildings on repairs, alterations, and additions, without any material advantage, it would be sound economy i a new Central Jail on modern up-to-date lines is built at - Bangalore to serve the needs of the whole State and a new District Lock-up is built at Mysore. As the need of a new building is urgently felt, the sooner this subject is taken the better it will be in point of efficiency and economy. On large Central Jail would be amenable to better supervision a management with a less number of Officers and a smaller esta blishment than two separate Jails. The Industrial portion of the work too could be better managed and developed at less cost in one Institution than in two inadequately equipped - Institutions.

13. If a new Jail is built some where in Basavangudi as suggested some time ago, more than half of the cost of the building could be met by the sale of the present sites at Bangalore and Mysore for building purposes. At the present market rate, the sites should fetch a very high price. It has been also suggested that the Central Jail site should be made available for a play ground for the Central College boys. Nothing could be more absurd than the thought of increasing the capital expenditure of the University under the present financial stringency.

14. In conclusion I suggest the following proposals for the careful consideration of the Retrenchment Committee.

(1) Abolition of the extramural labour showing a saving of Rs. 5760/-

(2) Abolition of the meat diet. Saving effected Rs. 3334/-

(3) Diminishing the ingredients of the condements. Saving effected Rs.1448/-.

(4) Improving the Jail Industries with better equipp factories with modern appliances & by appoint ing an expert, to supervise the work.

(5) Early construction of a large Central Jail at Bangalore and recouping its cost from the sal of the valuable sites at Bangalore and Mysore

Yours sincerely,

H. B. Mylarappa

B. Srinivasa Iyengar Esqr.,
B.A., B.L.,
Secretary,
Special Committee, Finance.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT:.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to 1103

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the *191* .

Date of issue 16/5/21

Signed by Mr Cary

Section Pris

File No. 72-21

Serial No (

No. 5200

To

The D.G. of Prisons.

Sir,

I am directed to state that Govt are of opinion that there is much scope for reduction in the temporary warders establishment employed in guarding rural convict labour in both the Bangalore & Mysore Jails. by more than half the present number, and also to make the reduction

There appears to be scope for reducing their number by half.

a self supporting one by the
enhancement of labour rate
to at least 3 annas per head per day

I am therefore to request
you to be so good as to
submit detailed proposals
in this matter on the above lines
at as early a date as possible
This matter may be treated
as very urgent

I have &c

Secretary
Local Govt

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

No. 930 / 77-22

Office of the Inspector-general of Prisons in Mysore,

Dated, Bangalore, 23rd June 1922.

From

Dr. H. B. Mylvaganam, F.R.C.S., (Eng).,
Inspector-General of Prisons
in Mysore, Bangalore.

To

S. Hiriannaiya Esqr., M.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of H. H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, General Department,
Bangalore.

26 JUN 1922
Pun 26/6
SECRETARIAT
JUN 1922
JUDICIAL BRANCH.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.J. 5300/Pris dated 11th May 1922 requesting me to submit detailed proposals in the matter of reducing the temporary warders establishment employed in guarding extramural convict labour in both the Jails at Bangalore and Mysore and also to enhance the labour rates to at least 3 annas per head per day to make the scheme a self supporting one, I have the honor to state that the temporary warder establishment of the Bangalore Central Jail at present consists of 30 hands of whom 18 men are necessary to guard the sanctioned number of 90 convicts who are sent out for extramural work at the rate of one warder for five convicts. The remaining 12 temporary warders have yet to be retained for reasons mentioned below and there will be no pecuniary loss to Government by their retention.

2. The number of warders required for guarding and for internal management of the Jail is 60 which is exactly the sanctioned strength of the permanent warder establishment. To secure the presence of this minimum number of warders for inside duty in the Jail giving a fair margin for casualities such as illness or leave or other causes, it is very necessary that there should

should be a reserve always at hand to fill up the places of such absentees excluding the special guard necessary for keeping watch over prisoners condemned to death, dangerous and notorious criminals and lunatics etc,.

3. At present out of 90 warders (60 permanent and 30 temporary) in the Bangalore Central Jail, it is reported that there will be a daily average of nearly 15 absentees. The Superintendent reports that this large number of absentees can be prevented only when the warders are made to live in the close - vicinity of the jail on lines constructed for the purpose as in the jails of British India; but not till then. At present they are scattered all over the City and Civil and Military Station Bangalore, which makes it impossible for the Superintendent to have a proper check over their movements. Want of warder lines is a great draw back in the management of our Jails economically with the minimum number of warders and has been a long felt want.

4. The extra number of 12 temporary warders is now being employed by the Superintendent of the Jail to fill up the places of these absentees and also as special guard to watch over condemned and other prisoners without any extra cost to Governmen as the absentees do not get any pay for the days they have not - worked If the 12 temporary warders are dispensed with two difficulties will arise. (i) There would be no spare hands to fill up the absentees places which is said to be about 12 to 15 daily in an average. Fresh hands will have to be engaged daily and it may not be possible always to get suitable man at a moment's - notice. Fresh men may also demand more wages. (ii) It may become necessary to draw from the warders set apart for extramural labour to fill up the absentees places and the extramural labour will suffer thereby. If this is going to be self supporting by raisir the rates, there is no need to diminish its efficiency.

5. The number of temporary warders in the Mysore Jail is only ten. Of whom, two are female warders and one is a head warder. The services of the female warders are always required c

for guarding female prisoners as there is no permanent Matron sanctioned for the purpose in that Jail. Three warders are employed in guarding condemned prisoners or lunatics of whom there will be always one or more in that Jail. The remaining 4 temporary warders are engaged as guards on extra-mural labo of convicts. The Superintendent states that these four hands may be dispensed with if extramural labour is entirely put a stop to.

6. As regards the increasing of labour rate both the Superintendents are of opinion that it may be raised from 2 to 6 annas. to make the scheme a self supporting one. The averag cost of maintaining a prisoner is Rs.8-9-8 per month. Taking at an average of 25 working days in a month the hire to be levied in order that the supply of labour be self supporting is about 6 annas per head per diem, which is quite fair in vie of the fact that an unskilled labourer earns not less than 10 annas per day now. But it may be contended that an ordinary labourer is made to work from 8 to 12 in the morning and 2 to n the evening or 8 hours, whereas a convict will work only fro 3.30 to 12 and 1 to 3.30 or 6 hours. Convicts leave the Jail t, 7. 30 A.M. and return at 4.30. P.M. Leaving one hour to g o the place of labour and prepare for actual work and a simil eriod to close up and return to the Jail and one hour's inter n the noon for rest; 6 hours will be the average working time f a convict. Thus the work of convict may be estimated at 6 r ¾ of that turned out by ordinary labourer. If the wages f an ordinary labourer is taken as annas 10 per diem as stated oove the wages of a convict would come up to ¾ of 10 annas or ½ annas. Making allowance for waste of time, want of skill, et le rate of 6 annas proposed cannot be said to be high.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient ser

H.B. Mayhew James

Inspector-General of Pr

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Government Order No. 2442/Pris. 38-4 dated 9th March 1906 restricting the use of extra mural labo to certain institutions in Bangalore and Mysore.

2. Government Order No. 2529-30/Pris. 38-05 dated 22nd March 1906 withdrawing convict labour from the office of the Inspector General of Prisons.

3. Government Order No. 3750-1/Pris. 34-15-6 dated 21st March 1915 directing the issue of meat once a week in lieu of dhall to nonvegetarian prisoners convicted to hard labour.

4. Resolution No. 24 of the Special Finance C mittee suggesting economies in the Prisons Department by cutting out meat diet to prisoners and omitting certain ingredients in the curry powder the abolition of extra mural labour.

5. Rule 368 of the Jail Manual fixing a rate annas two per head in the case of extra mural - labour.

~~Order No.~~ P 1115-20 & 168

~~Bangalore,~~ ~~1920.~~

The Special Finance Committee recommend that the system of sending out convicts for extra mural labour from the Jails in Bangalore and Myso

Dated, Bangalore, July 1922.

The Special Finance Committee recommend th a saving of Rs. 9,800 may be effected in the expenditure in the Prisons Department by discontinuing the extra-mural employment of convicts, by stopping the weekly meat rations to non-vegetarian prisoners and by reducing the ~~number of ingredients of the curry powder use~~ scale / ingredients / curry powder used for the prisoners' diet.

2. While it is not practicable to abolis altogether the extra-mural employment of convicts, Government recognize that the expenditure which the system involves is capable of reduction. The supply of convict labour wi be continued as heretofore except to the Curz Park. The strength of the Warder Establishment maintained for guarding these convicts, which is now fixed with reference to their ma mun number, is capable of reduction as the number of convicts usually employed outside the jails is reported to be very much less. The Inspector General of Prisons is requested to submit proposals without delay for reducin the present scale of convicts for extra-mural labour in consultation with the authorities concerned and for revising the Warder Establi -ment at the rate of one warder for every fiv convicts.

Convicts labour is now charged for at tw annas per head per diem which is too low when compared to the rise in the standard of wages in recent years and the present cost of maintenance

tenance of prisoners. Government therefore direct that the rate be increased to four annas with effect from the 1st August 1922.

The labour supplied to the Palace and the Dewan's residence may also be charged for at this rate and the cost thereof debited to "General Administration" so that the financial result of the working of the system may be correctly represented.

3. The recommendations of the Committee in regard to the changes in the Prisoners' diet ~~are based~~ upon the practice in vogue in Madras. But it is understood that in Madras fish is supplied once a week to non-vegetarian prisoners, ~~instead of meat and weekly meat rations to such prisoners in Mysore after having been stopped for a number of years~~ were restored in 1916 on the strong representation of the Inspector General of Prisons. As regards the curry powder, due consideration should be given to local differences in the tastes of the people in the matter of their daily food. Besides the saving of expenditure to be effected by the proposed reduction of the number of its ingredients is inappreciable. Having regard to these facts Government consider it inexpedient to introduce any change in the existing system of jail diet.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

To

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 191 .

Date of issue 1/9/22

Signed by W Cag

Section Pris

File No.

Serial No 4

P 1867 (1)

To Rajaratnam Pillai

Sri, M. Kanthaswamy B.A.
C.S.I. K.B.E.

Sir,

I am directed to forward
for your information
herewith a copy of G.O. No
P. 1115-20/Pris 72-21-3 dy. 16-8-22
enhancing the rate of
labour from annas two to annas
four with effect from 1st Sept
for your information.

and to request that you will be
good enough to cause the adjustment
of your bills on this account at the
enhanced rate.

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
servant

Cag 21.8

over.

Received 21/8/22

1978

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *191* .

Date of issue 7-9-22

Signed by W.B. Venkobarao

Section

File No. 72-21

Serial No 5

No. Pol. 217 & Ore

To

The Secretary to Hon'ble Ministers
in Ordinance

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith for the information of the Hon'ble Ministers a copy of G.O. No. P.1115-20 Dt. 16-8-22 Pris 72-21-3 in the matter of the enhancement of the rate of convict labour for two annas to three annas per diem and to request that you will be so good as to cause

the adjustment of the Overseers
bills on the account for labour
employed at the Residency at the
enhanced rate with effect
from 1st September 1922.

Chairman
22/8/25
Govt
Secl dept

Secret
1961/22
Apr
1925

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

Recd 11/9

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

Diary No. of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the *191* .

Date of issue 13/9/21

Signed by

Section Pris

File No. 72—21

Serial No 6

No 2152

To The D.G. of Prisons,

Sir,

In continuation of
No. 1115-20/Pris 72-21-3 of 16.8
ordering certain economies
in the Prisons Dept and
enhancing the rate of
Convict labour with effect
from 1st August 1921, I am
directed to request you to
be good enough to submit
bills on this account to the

Rajaratnam

Residency & Sri M. Kanimayan

at their enhanced rate with-

effect from 1st Sept 1922 for

the supply of convict labour to them,

Service intimation of the enhancement

of the rates was given to them during

during the month.

Thanks &c

W T Saulez.

Memo B203

Copy of the above is forwarded

for completion for information

necessary note.

List of enclosures.

Chf

9/9

for Saulez

9/9/22

8/9

Copied by

Examined by